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25–30  $\times$  15–20  $\mu$ , punctate-scabrous; aecidiospores subglobose or obovate, often subangular, smooth, 20–23  $\times$  15–20  $\mu$ , mostly uniseptate.

UREDIO COMMELINACEAE Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Commelina elegans*.

Sori amphigenous, scattered, or seated on suborbicular indefinite dead brownish spots, 3–5 mm. diam., covered by the epidermis which is raised into hemispherical ferruginous pustules  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 mm. diam., finally ruptured in the center and often umbilicate; spores echinulate, globose, 19–21  $\mu$ , or elliptical, 22–27  $\times$  20–22  $\mu$ , ferruginous; the spots are subbullate.

*U. Spegazzinii* De Toni has larger smooth spores and *U. Commelinae* Kalch. smaller glabrous spores. Possibly this may belong to *Uromyces Commelinae* Cke.

UREDIO GOUANIAE Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Gouania Domingensis*.

Sori hypophyllous, scattered, minute, hardly  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam., rust-color, not on any definite spots, but the leaf, especially above, is mottled with light yellow indefinite spots; spores obovate-echinulate, pale brown, 22–27  $\times$  18–20  $\mu$ .

### A new Species of Clematis from Tennessee.

CLEMATIS GATTINGERI n. sp.

A perennial bright green vine. Stems angled, climbing over bushes and rocks, 1–3 meters long, densely glandular, considerably branched; leaves 1–1.5 dm. long, pinnate; petioles 2–4 cm. long, less densely glandular than the stem; leaflets membranous, lanceolate, or broadly lanceolate, 1.5–5 cm. long; more or less pilose and glandular on both sides, acute or somewhat acuminate, glandular-ciliate, subsessile, or short-petioluled, paler beneath than above; peduncles stoutish, 3–5 cm. long, glandular like the stem; bracts ovate, 5–10 mm. long; flowers purple, 10–13 mm. long; sepals elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, felt-like, often recurved from the middle, crested near the sides below the apex, minutely pilose, ribbed, narrowed into caudate tips which are curled back; stamens pubescent; filaments longer than the anthers which are clothed with ascending hairs especially at the tips, achenes ovate-oval or elliptic, with an ovate or elliptic impression, 6–7 mm. long, minutely pubescent, the styles erect or nearly so, recurved from below the middle, 2–2.5 cm. long, plumose, tawny-green.

Banks of the Cumberland River, near Nashville, Tennessee. Summer.

A remarkable and handsome little species of *Clematis*, a member of the section *Viorna*, and, although more closely related to *Clematis Viorna* than to any other of its relatives, it is not very suggestive of that species. Dr. A. Gattinger, for whom it is named, discovered some plants on the banks of the Cumberland river, above Nashville, Tennessee, several years ago. He at once saw that it was different from any other species with which he was acquainted; he collected specimens and grew the species in his garden, where the plants have since thrived, the species holding all the characters it exhibited in its native habitat.

The slender habit, the densely glandular pubescence of its foliage, the small flowers with caudate sepals and the short plumose styles all serve to separate *Clematis Gattingeri* from *Clematis Viorna*.

J. K. SMALL.

### Reviews.

*Flora of the Southern United States.* By A. W. Chapman. Third Edition. Pp. 655. Cambridge, 1897.

It is now over thirty years since the first edition of Chapman's Southern Flora was given to the public; and during this time the author has had the satisfaction of seeing his work become and remain the standard text-book of systematic botany for the region involved. At an advanced age, Dr. Chapman has just brought to completion a third edition of his flora, successfully capping a botanical career covering nearly three-quarters of a century, and he is entitled to the hearty congratulations of botanists throughout the country, by whom he is universally held in affection and esteem.

The book has been entirely reprinted from fresh plates, and the typography and superior grade of paper employed are altogether satisfactory. A hasty proof-reading has however resulted in a number of unfortunate typographical errors, as *Pimpinella*, *Anemorella*, etc. It is gratifying to observe that the substance of the long appendix to the second edition has been properly incorpo-